

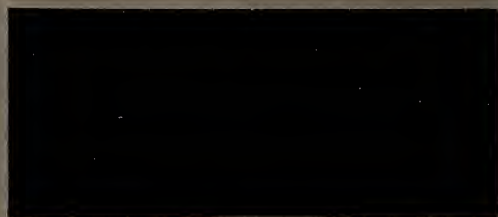
Joliet, Illinois-Statistics

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COMMUNITY SURVEY

of

Joliet, Illinois

County Seat of Will County

Industrial Center

POPULATION

1950 U. S. Census (Preliminary) City Corporate Limits, 52,421
ABC City Zone 77,627
Population total trade area (ABC inc. city) 137,664
(Principal municipalities: Plainfield, Wilmington, Morris, Crete,
Lockport, Lemont, Braidwood, Coal City, Rockdale and Dwight).

LOCATION

Located 39 miles south and a little west of Chicago in Will County.
(See map on next page)

It's nearest city of comparable size is Aurora, a city of about 50,000 population, 15 miles north and a little west. Kankakee, somewhat smaller, is about 25 miles south and somewhat east.

WILL COUNTY

Will County is one of the largest counties in the State of Illinois. It bounds Cook County on the south and southwest sides and extends east to the Indiana border. Joliet is not only the seat of Will County, but is the trading center of the county, as well as parts of Cook, Grundy, DuPage, Kendall and Kankakee counties.

HISTORY

Joliet, Illinois, was named after Louis Joliet, the French priest, missionary and explorer, who with his companion, Marquette, first went down what is now known as the Lakes-to-Gulf Deep Waterway route, passing the site of present-day Joliet.

Even today the pronunciation of the city's name is partly taken from the great French missionary. People not familiar with the city invariably pronounced it as though it were "jolly-et," but according to local usage, it is "joe-li-et."

The city was first settled in 1831, just a few years before the Black Hawk War in 1833 drove the Illinois settlers into hiding for a short period.

It grew rapidly and was incorporated as a city in 1852, when it had about 3,000 inhabitants.

TRANSPORTATION

Joliet is important as a center of transportation, both by rail, highway and water navigation. It is served by six railways, the Chicago-Mississippi barge canal, two airports, and a number of important Illinois and U. S. highways.

MANUFACTURING

Joliet is an industrial center, manufacturing a large variety of both heavy and consumer goods. Large coal fields at nearby Braidwood supply fuel. There is an ample supply of water from both the canal waterway and the DesPlaines River, as well as from city and industrial wells. Large limestone quarries near the city provide not only building stone, but the raw materials for the manufacture of many different items. Among Manufacturing enterprises are those which make the following:

Wall paper
Wire
Roofing
Calendars
Chemicals
Gas Ranges
Fire Brick
Horseshoes

Tanks
Cartons
Bakery Machinery
Packaging Machinery
Beer
Barrels
Dairy Products
Clothing

In addition there are:

Oil Refineries
Coal Mines
Limestone Quarries
Railroad Shops

JOLIET
GEOGRAPHICAL ADVANTAGES
AND
DISADVANTAGES

SCALE 0 10 30 40 MILES

ECONOMIC MAP

Data from State Geological Survey and Other Sources
 ■ - Joliet



GEOGRAPHY

Joliet has a central geographic location with regard to the United States as a whole, but more particularly with regard to the population center. It is approximately 900 miles to the eastern seaboard and 3,000 miles from the western seaboard. This makes it probably safe from attack by any forces attempting a landing from east or west.

However, it would be vulnerable from air attack from the north by planes based in Russian Siberia, Alaska or Canada. But the fact that it is so near Chicago, which would be the first or prime target, makes it unlikely that Joliet would be a target. Because of large limestone deposits nearby, a great deal of Joliet construction has been substantial stone, brick or concrete construction which will resist atomic fission if there is not a direct hit.

Joliet is in the area which has the highest elevation above sea level in the state. It is the "Continental Divide" between the Great Lakes watershed and the Mississippi watershed. It is here that at one time were upland marshes which gave rise to the Chicago River running north to Lake Michigan, and to the DesPlaines River which flowed the other way. It was in this marshy and rocky upland that the famous overland portage existed between the headwaters of the two watersheds. The Indians, then the missionaries and finally the early settlers carried their canoes from the Chicago River to the DesPlaines River when traveling from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

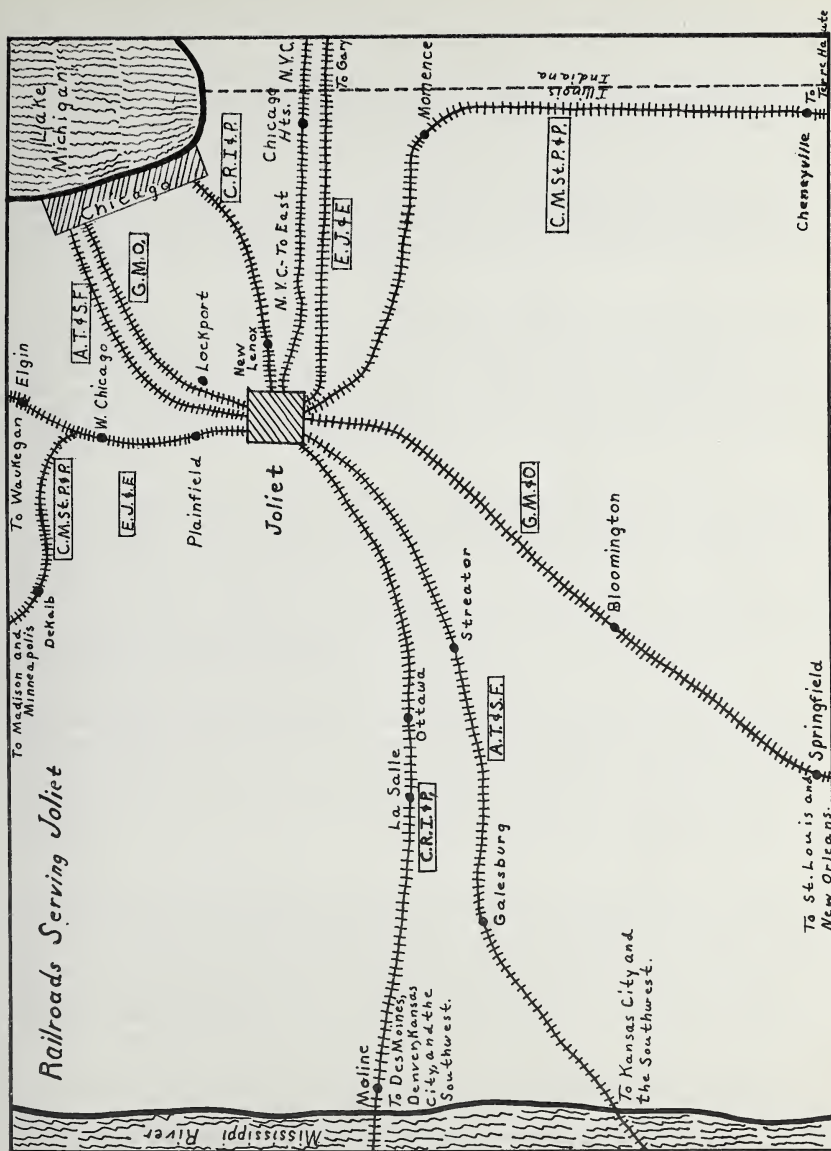
Joliet, then, has been a cross-roads of traffic from time immemorial. It was on the old Winnebago Trail which led from the Tri-Cities area around the southern end of Lake Michigan to Detroit in the days when it was inhabited by Indians.

With the coming of white men and improved land transportation, the waterway fell into disuse until it was enlarged, deepened and the portage made into a canal so that large barges and vessels can travel past Joliet.

WEATHER DATA

(See second page in Agricultural section)

JOLIET
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES



RAILROAD

There are 6 railroads which serve Joliet, three of which are main lines which carry both passengers and freight. A fourth is a main line handling only freight, and the other two are branches of other railroads which handle only freight.

THE ALTON ROUTE. More correctly designated as the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio, the Alton Route is the main line between Chicago, St. Louis and points south to Mobile and New Orleans. It has six trains into and out of Chicago daily with special trains on Saturday and Sunday. The fare to Chicago is \$1.15, and it operates out of the union depot.

SANTA FE. More correctly known as the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System, the Santa Fe is the main line between Chicago and the Far West, going through Kansas City and connecting with an extensive railway system throughout the southwest and also to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Its main trains are the SUPER CHIEF, the CHIEF, EL CAPITAN, the GRAND CANYON, the SCOUT, the TEXAS CHIEF. Each one of these trains goes through Joliet daily, once into and once out of Chicago. The fare to Chicago is \$1.09.

ROCK ISLAND. The Rock Island is a popular route which has nineteen trains daily into Chicago and the same number returning. Thirteen of these are commuter lines starting from Joliet. The one way fare is \$1.09. A 24 hour shoppers rate is \$1.67. A weekly rate or 12 rides is \$4.30 with the monthly rate or 48 rides \$15.35.

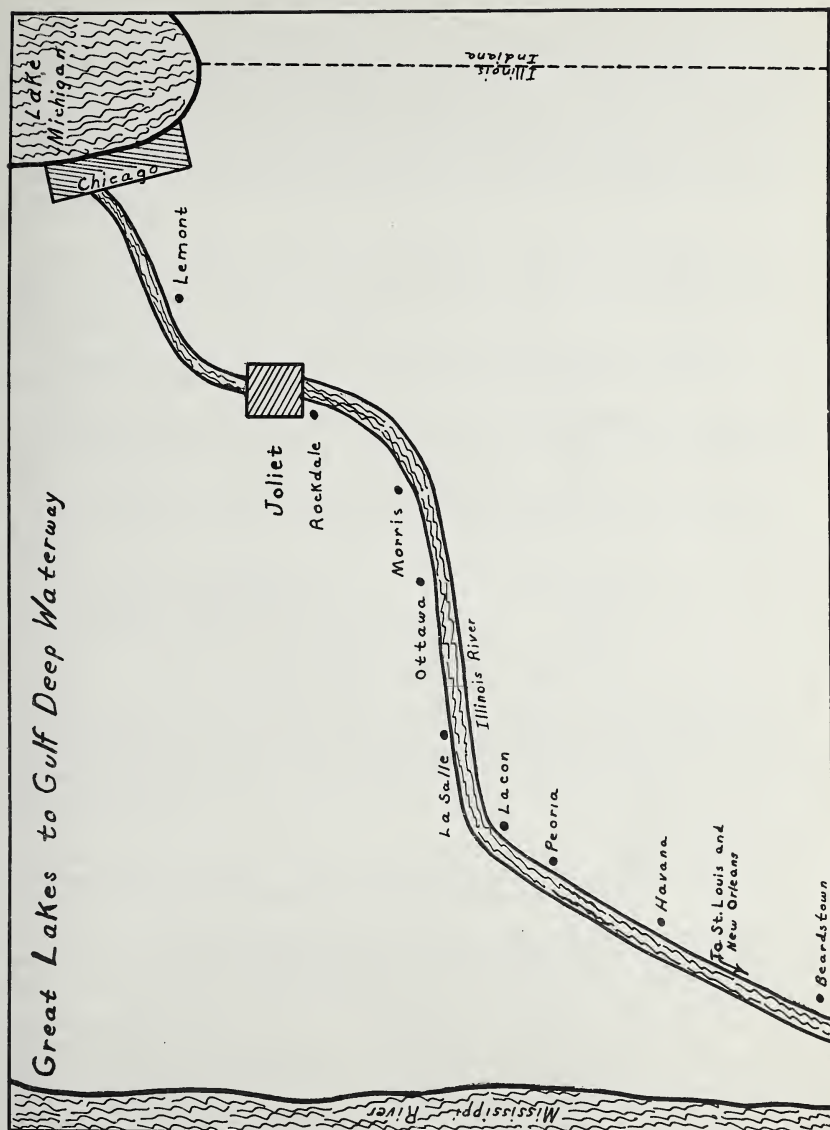
Passengers wanting to go west need not change trains at all from Joliet. Passengers wanting to go east must first go into Chicago and change trains for other lines going eastward.

However, those desiring to ship freight into or out of Joliet have excellent facilities in addition to these main lines. As a matter of fact, the specialized freight-hauling lines are probably even more important to the prospective manufacturer than the main lines, whose energies and facilities are divided by the passenger business. Experience indicates that from 48 to 72 hours may be saved in shipping time when the congested Chicago railway system is by-passed. This is very important when shipping any product eastward.

CHICAGO OUTER BELT LINE. Also known as the E. J. & E., which stands for Elgin, Joliet and Eastern, the Chicago Outer Belt Line is one of the busiest and most profitable short-line railroads in the world. It crosses all of the main line railroads which go into the Chicago railway center, and therefore can be used to shift freight cars from any line to any other line. It's chief loads are heavy ones to and from the giant steel plants at Gary and Hammond, Indiana. It carries no passengers. It is independent of and yet serves all other lines.

MILWAUKEE ROAD is a branch of the well known Milwaukee railway and it carries freight only. Also important is the branch of the famous

NEW YORK CENTRAL railway. It connects with the eastern lines. Both of these two branches are heavy freight carriers and handle no passengers.



WATER TRANSPORTATION

For an inland city, Joliet is most unusual in having such complete and adequate water transportation. Originally the DesPlaines river was not large nor important as a means of water transportation, but when it was deepened and enlarged as a unit of the GREAT LAKES TO GULF DEEP WATERWAY it became possible to send barges and even ocean-going vessels up and down past Joliet. Cargoes which originate on Lake Michigan or any of the other connecting lakes may go south down the Chicago River, through the Deep Waterway canals and locks, down the Illinois River to the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico.

THE DESPLAINES RIVER in its original state was not of much use for water transportation and served as a barrier to land transportation. It still is a barrier to land transportation, but is one of the important factors in making Joliet an industrial city.

CARGOES on the canal which will hereafter be called the Waterway, are chiefly coal, chemicals, grain, petroleum and manufactured products.

CAPACITY of the Waterway is practically unlimited and has been going up steadily since it was completed about 1935. The U. S. Corps of Engineers built the canal and maintains it and their goal has been TEN MILLION TONS.

BRANDON ROAD LOCK near Joliet keeps a record of the business that goes through and in the last complete calendar year it made the following traffic:

Tonnage locked through	8,478,371 Tons
Number of lockages	3,503
Number of boats sent through lock	3,763

BARGE LINES OPERATING ON WATERWAY

Among the most prominent barge lines operating on the Deep Waterway are the Central Barge Company with about 150 barges, which hauls almost exclusively coal; the Ohio River Company, which hauls coal; Mechling Barge Lines, which specializes in grain and oil; Marine Transit, which hauls mostly grain; John I. Hay Company and Federal Barge Line, which are miscellaneous carriers.

The lines which operate on the Waterway mostly use tugboats which push several barges at a time. There are no self-propelled barges, very few cargo-carrying boats, and only a few integrated-tow barges.

The list of barge companies which operate through Joliet is as follows. Many of these companies operate on the Mississippi River and Ohio River also, using large fleets, only part of which come up through Joliet to Chicago.

American Barge Line	Indian River Lines
Arrow Transportation Corp.	Industrial Marine Service
Ashland Oil and Refining Co., Inc.	Ingraham Products Co.
Atlas Towing Co.	Inland Waterway Corp.
B. & M. Towing Co.	Jefferson Boat and Machine Co.
Baton Rouge Coal & Towing Co.	(a big boat)
Berwick Bay Towing Co.	Kosmoth Towing Co.
Blaskey Lines, Inc.	Krowell & Co.
Edwin Bull	LaCrosse Dredging Corp.

Butcher Arthur, Inc.	Lake Tankers Corp.
Canal Barge Lines	Lee River Lines
Canal Navigation and Trading Co.	Marine Transit
Canton Towing Co.	Marquette Cement Mfg. Co. (has a plant at Oglesby near Ottawa on Illinois River)
Cargill Towing Co., Inc.	Material Service Co.
Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp.	Mechling Barge Lines
Central Barge Co.	Merritt Chapman & Scott Corp.
Shwoton and Fard, Inc.	Myer Construction Co.
Coastal Petroleum Corp.	Midcontinent Barge Lines
Commercial Barge Lines, Inc.	Midwest Towing Co.
Cumberland River Sand Co.	Mississippi Valley Barge Lines
Dravo Corp.	Moline Consumers Co.
Eddie Erlbacker	New York Central R.R. Co.
Esso Standard Oil Co.	Ohio River Co.
Fabric Toll Boat Rental Co.	Parsons Coal Co.
Falcon Marine Service	Puroil Co.
Federal Barge Lines	Rudolph Oil Co.
G. B. Transportation Co.	Simpson Towing Co.
George Construction Co.	Smith, Charles C.
Capt. Geo. B. Gordon	Socony Vacuum Oil Co.
Gulf Canal Lines	Southern States Barge Line
Harding Bros.	Standard Oil of Indiana
Hardy Lines	Steamer Service
Harrisburg Machine Co.	Stewart Sand Co.
John I. Hay Co.	Street Towing Co.
Walter G. Hoagland Sons	Upper Mississippi Towing Co.
Mary Howland	Fleet Towing Lines
Hewlett Transportation Co.	Warner and Tanbull
Igert Inc.	Warrior and Gulf Navigation Co.
Illinois Farm Supply	

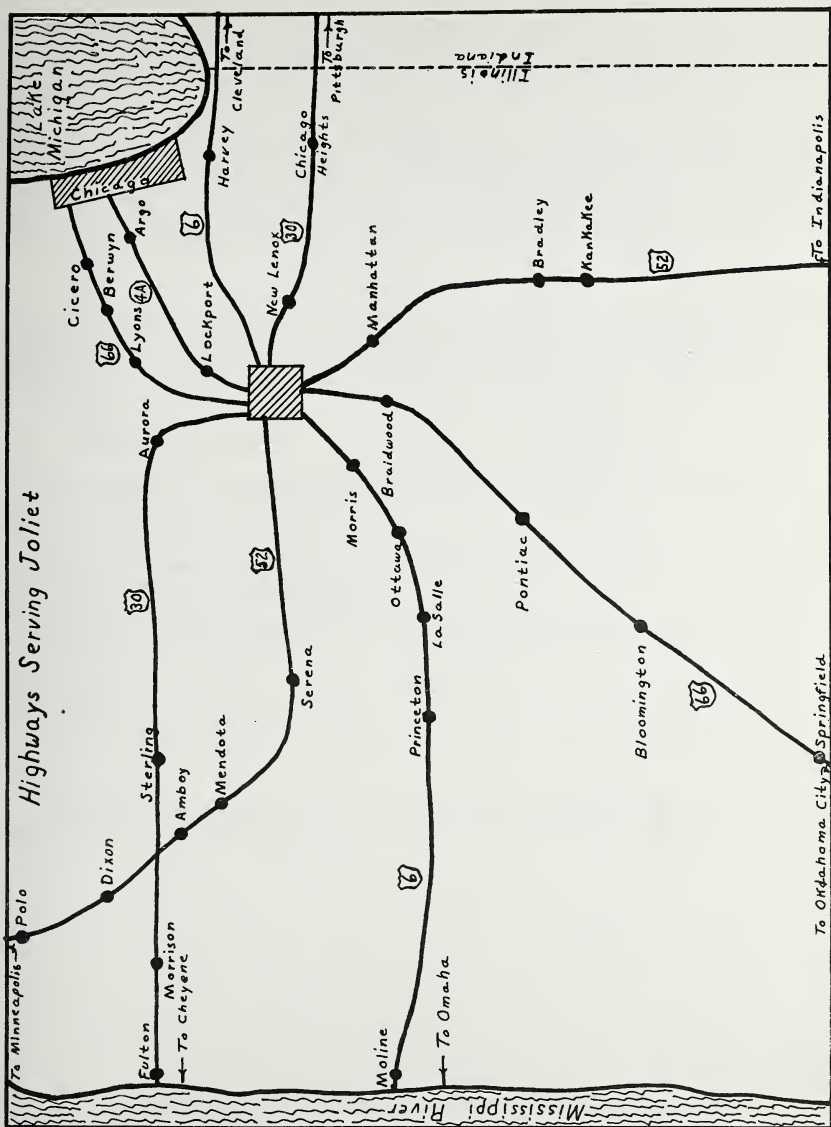
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION

Because of the excellent highway facilities into and out of Joliet, motor transport has had a rapid and stable growth. Both public and private motor transportation is widely used for both passengers and freight. Within the city are excellent streets which have encouraged a large passenger car registration.

JOLIET FACILITIES

The famous YELLOW TAXICAB company operates in Joliet as well as a number of independent cabs and cab companies. Bus service within the city is adequate with a fleet of diesel-powered modern buses. The chief barrier to highway transportation is the DesPlaines River-Lakes to Gulf waterway which flows through the center of town. This is spanned at two-block intervals with steel draw-bridges. These can be crossed at all times except when raised to allow the passage of some boat which has superstructure too high to allow it to go under the bridges.

PARKING is a problem because of the popularity of automobiles among Joliet's inhabitants and all of the downtown areas are marked off into zones and are serviced by parking meters. The rate for street parking is 5¢ an hour, and violations are fined 50¢, which is a much smaller sum than most places charge. Also violations are watched less strictly than in most places. Apparently the parking meters have not discouraged nor hindered business, as figures will show that business volume has grown steadily in the past ten years.



FREIGHT is handled locally by a total of 36 TRUCKING FIRMS, all of which do a good business, and many of them own fleets of many trucks. Many of these trucks and fleets of trucks also engage in long-distance hauling.

FREIGHT TERMINAL AND WAREHOUSE. There is a large freight terminal and warehouse available for trucking. As many as 12 to 15 trucks can load or discharge freight at one time. It is near the railroad lines and freight can be shifted from rail transportation to truck-highway lines and vice versa. About five of these companies specialize in long-distance freight hauling. Other trucking firms have daily service to nearby-cities and to Chicago.

BUS LINES

There are two inter-city bus line terminals, one owned by the Bluebird Bus Company and used by the Bluebird, Greyhound, Joliet and Aurora and Gold Star bus lines. The other terminal is owned by Trailways and is used by Trailways, Greyhound, Joliet and Aurora and Gold Star bus lines.

Bus fare to Chicago	92¢ one way;	\$1.81 round trip
Bus fare to Aurora	86¢ one way;	\$1.15 round trip

BLUEBIRD has the franchise for the Chicago run and has a bus every half hour during the day time, with every hour service after 6 p.m. and every two hours during the night.

The other lines which also go into Chicago such as Trailways and Greyhound cannot carry local passengers.

GREYHOUND goes south and west to the west coast and has about eight buses a day.

TRAILWAYS has about 6 buses a day and goes west from Joliet to the west coast.

JOLIET AND AURORA is a local line which has a bus every two hours during the day.

GOLD STAR has a bus every two hours between Joliet and Hammond, Indiana, and Chicago Heights.

JOLIET
POPULATION

POPULATION GROWTH

There was a tremendous housing expansion during and following the war. Dollar volume of housing ranged from 4th to 8th in the state of Illinois, in many cases much higher than other larger cities.

Present Population Estimates:

Within Corporate Limits	52,421
Within the Economic City Limits	75,000
Metropolitan Districts, including suburban housing developments, primary trade territory, total.	92,000
Secondary Trading area, including an area eight miles northeast, 40 miles southwest	130,000

VITAL STATISTICS

A stable population which is good for business is one in which there are many families. Let us look at the marriage divorce statistics taken from the records of the Will County Circuit Court.

Year	Divorces	Marriages
1937	147	1002
1938	122	630
1939	124	759
1940	180	1079
1941	204	1406
1942	197	1063
1943	214	863
1944	258	913
1945	282	1102
1946	356	1753
1947	347	1585
1948	201	1363
1949	199	1271
In 1949, there were	Births	2892
	Deaths	1334
	Marriages	1271
	Adoptions	0

TOTAL FAMILIES

Estimated Total Families in 1948	13,500
Radio Homes in 1948	13,217

POPULATION OF JOLIET

(U.S. Census Books, Population Volume 1)

Date of Census	Population	Increase over the	
		Preceding Census Number	Census Percent
1950	52,421	10,056	23.7
1940	42,365	628	- 1.5
1930	42,993	4,551	11.8
1920	38,442	3,772	10.9
1910	34,670	5,317	18.1
1900	29,353	6,089	26.2
1890	23,264	11,607	99.6
1880	11,657	4,394	60.5
1870	7,263	159	2.2
1860	7,104	4,445	167.2
1850	2,659	101	3.9
1840	2,558	- - -	- - -

WILL COUNTY

Population (1940 U. S. Census)	114,210
Urban Population	47,608
Rural Population	66,602
Percent of Population that is Urban	41.68
Percent of Population that is Rural	58.32

1940

DEATHS BIRTHS

JOLIET

Total Population	42,365
Births	1,022
Deaths	584
Infant Mortality	53
Death Rate per 1000	13.8
Birth Rate per 1000	24.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	51.9

WILL COUNTY

Death Rate per 1000	11.2
Birth Rate per 1000	14.4

UNITED STATES

Death Rate per 1000	10.8
Birth Rate per 1000	17.9

JOLIET
SOCIAL LIFE OF COMMUNITY

CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS

There are about 250 different clubs and organizations in Joliet, taking care of all the recreational and activity needs of its people. Nearly every form of activity can be found here. Among the more prominent organized groups are the following:

Y Players - a "little theatre" group
Joliet and Will County Civic Music Association, which sponsors public concerts by famous artists.
Joliet Symphony Orchestra
Joliet Artists League, which is one of the more active cultural groups.
Joliet Woman's Club, numbering about 800 or more membership, which is active in sponsoring cultural and educational lectures and meetings for its members.

Other clubs, service associations and groups listed in the phone directory are as follows:

American Cancer Society
American Legion Buffalo Post No. 814
American Legion Harwood Post No. 5
Dairy Council of the Tri Cities
Disabled American Veterans
Eagles Fraternal Order
Girl Scout
Illinois State of Illinois Veterans Commission
Joliet Association of Commerce
Catholic Youth Organization
Catholic Women's League
Cavalier Club
Chaney Progressive Club, Inc.
Chicago Motor Club
Club 66
Credit Women's Breakfast Club
Elks Club
Hannah Harwood Girls Club
Hellenic Veterans Club
Iroquois Club
Irving Athletic Club
Joliet Athletic Club
Joliet Country Club
Joliet East Side A. C.
Joliet Ohio Athletic Club
Joliet Rivals Club
Joliet Soccer Club
Joliet Youth Center
Lloyds Athletic Club
Loyal Order of Moose
Moran Athletic Club
Navy Ship Club
Northwest Recreation Club
Raven Athletic Club
St. Joseph's Parish Park
St. Mary-Anne Youth Center
Social Club 99
South Side Civic Club
Swan Athletic Club
Sylvan Hill Athletic Club
Veterans of Foreign Wars Cantigny Post 367
Veterans of Foreign Wars Stone City Post 2199

Will County Industrial Union Council
Young Americans' Club

In addition to these with telephone numbers, there are numerous others including a Camera Club, Knights of Columbus, and the Masonic Lodge. There are YMCA with women's departments, Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, Exchange and City Club.

RECREATION FACILITIES

In addition to these various organizations, athletic clubs, and organized activities, there are many other places where the people of Joliet may spend their time.

There are 4 downtown theatres and 5 neighborhood theatres.

There are 2 outdoor theatres.

There are 2 public swimming pools.

There are approximately 18 acres of parklands per 1000 population.

This unusually large total is partially accounted for by the well-known Pilcher Park, which contains about 160 acres which are mostly undeveloped woodland. The National Association of Park Districts recommends only 8 acres per 1000, which puts Joliet far ahead of standard.

JOLIET
STANDARD OF LIVING

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Police Department

65 employees
6 motorcycles
5 squad cars
2 side-car motorcycles
1 two-way radio
Valuation \$29,700

Fire Department

54 employees
4 fire stations
6 pumping engines
2 aerial trucks
1 ladder truck
1 high pressure pump
1 mechanical truck
1 ambulance
1 electrical truck

Parking Facilities

2 free municipal parking lots
1 municipal parking lot with meters

Public Service

Illinois Bell Telephone Company
Business Subscribers 3,000
Residential Subscribers, including rural 18,000
Total 21,000

Public Service Company of Northern Illinois furnishes the city with electric service.

Western United Gas & Electric Company furnishes natural gas.

There are 12 Hotels.

There are 86 doctors, 54 dentists, 12 optometrists, 3 chiropractors, and 4 osteopaths.

HOSPITALS

SILVER CROSS HOSPITAL is located in the northeast section of the city. It was built in 1895 and has a capacity of 175 beds and 35 bassinets. It is an independent institution maintained by fees for services and is partially maintained by various organizations, such as the King's Daughters, who keep up certain rooms. It is administered by a Board of Trustees. It is non-denominational and is a non-profit corporation.

On its listed staff are 110 doctors in Joliet and surrounding area. It has 55 graduate registered nurses, 39 students, and 32 beginning students or pre-clinical students in its training school. Also on its list are a large number of special duty nurses available on call.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL is located on Broadway street about six or eight blocks from the business district. It overlooks the Illinois Deep Waterway from a bluff on the west. It has 303 beds and has a payroll of \$46,000

a month. It is a Roman Catholic Institution and is self-supporting, getting no aid from the community chest, the church or other charitable sources. It also is a non-profit corporation.

It is largely staffed by nuns of the Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart, which is a nursing order of the Roman Catholic Church. There are 150 nuns in residence out of the total 700 in the order. St. Joseph's Hospital is the mother house of the order, which maintains 11 hospitals and 11 school missions.

It also has a nursing school with 46 first year students. It gives a regular 3-year course.

The hospital is 74 years old and is planning on celebrating its Diamond Jubilee next year. The building, which is six stories tall, has been added to on four different occasions. It also has a wing which is two stories high. Rates are comparatively low at \$4.25 a day for a bed in a four-room ward.

WILL COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM is located in the extreme southeast part of town in a secluded section. It is maintained by the county mostly for charity TB patients. It has 100 beds and 54 employees and modernized with fairly good facilities.

EDUCATION

There are 22 public elementary schools, 16 parochial elementary schools, 1 public high school, 3 parochial high schools, 2 business colleges, 1 junior college and 2 parochial colleges.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Included in this list of elementary schools are the junior high schools which are connected with the respective elementary school.

Central Elementary	33 Boys	11 Girls
Central Junior High	131	96
Culbertson Elementary	178	175
Cunningham	157	154
Eliza Kelly	134	138
Farragut Elementary	270	262
Farragut Junior High	203	164
Forrest Park	87	82
Lincoln	75	86
Longfellow	48	52
F. E. Marsh	163	118
Marshall Elementary	253	205
Marshall Junior High	82	72
McKinley	97	70
Parks	136	146
Sheridan	172	158
Taft	57	56
Thompson	96	72
Washington Elementary	176	181
Washington Junior High	233	206
Woodland	157	152

This makes a total of 2,938 Boys 2,531 Girls
5,469 Total Enrollment of Public Elementary Schools in Joliet.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

St. Raymond's	325 Boys	298 Girls
St. Bernard's	136	162
St. Cyril's and Methodius	150	155
Holy Cross	46	56
St. John's	296	256
St. Joseph's	183	200
St. Mary's Carmelite	126	136
St. Mary's Croation	129	152
St. Patrick's	247	245
Sacred Heart	98	116
St. Thaddeus	80	121

This makes a total of 1,816 Boys 1,897 Girls
 3,713 Total Enrollment of Parochial Schools in Joliet.

HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL for boys is a Roman Catholic institution and is estimated to have approximately 500 students enrolled.

COLLEGE OF ST. FRANCIS for girls is a Roman Catholic institution and is estimated to have approximately 400 enrolled.

LEWIS COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY for boys is a Roman Catholic institution and is estimated to have approximately 100 students.

PROVIDENCE HIGH SCHOOL for girls is a Roman Catholic institution and is estimated to have approximately 500 enrolled.

ST. FRANCIS HIGH SCHOOL for girls is a Roman Catholic institution and is estimated to have approximately 500 students enrolled.

JOLIET TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL is the leading educational institution in Joliet and the JOLIET JUNIOR COLLEGE is operated in connection with it. The enrollment is as follows:

High School	2,486 Total Enrollment
Junior College	455 Total Enrollment

Teaching staff of the Joliet High School totals 165

This is broken down as follows:

Teachers for High School	154 (some teach part time in Junior College).
Teachers for College only	12
	<u>165</u> plus the following:
R. O. T. C., 1 colonel and 2 sergeants	3
Nurses	3
Deans (1 boys' and 1 girls')	2
Superintendent	1
Assistant Superintendent	1
Principal	1
Vice Principal	1
Dean of Junior College and Assistant	2
	<u>180</u> Total Staff

The High School has one large auditorium seating 2,140, but the assemblies must be divided into two groups: freshmen-sophomores and juniors-seniors-junior college. There is a very large gymnasium, 100 home rooms. There is ample room to accommodate all of the students on the average, although some classes are more crowded than others.

The peak enrollment was in 1939 when a graduating class of about 700 was graduated. Since then the enrollment has leveled off but maintains itself at about the 2,500 number, with about 550 graduating each year. It has gone down about 100 the last three years.

The building was built in 1896 and 1897, and the first class was graduated in 1901. In 1910 there were 125 graduates. The first structure has been added to until it now covers a full city block. It is an excellent building and has been kept modernized.

A year ago, a bond issue was voted for \$250,000 for the purpose of installing a modern lighting system.

A modern system of education is provided, with an I. Q. test and the California Reading Test being given to all freshmen. Before entering the junior year, students are also given an algebra aptitude test. Also a test is given at the beginning of the third year for those who want to go to college to determine if they are suited for college work and to aid in guiding their choice of subjects.

Every freshman takes the general curriculum which includes a unit of vocational work. The vocational training is quite extensive consisting of offerings in printing, machine shop, automobile repairing and driving, wood working and electricity for the boys and home economics for the girls. Each boy spends some time in each branch of manual training and then determines where his aptitudes and interests will profit him most. He then later goes into the shop of his choice for vocational training.

OTHER HIGH SCHOOL FEATURES

The school has very fine and complete science laboratories, a Junior College library and a high school library. At present, the next goal of the school is a swimming pool, which they expect to get within the next five years.

ACCREDITATION

The high school is accredited with the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges. The Junior College is accredited to most senior colleges. Sixty hours are required for college graduation, and a junior college diploma is granted. Graduates enter other colleges with junior standing.

One new elementary school building is now under construction and should be completed by the first of September, 1950. Several old schools have been abandoned in the past, including one which now houses the superintendent's offices on Ottawa Street, south of the court house.

Also building are additions to the Taft, Culbertson, Marshall and Thompson schools, which are needed to relieve overcrowding.

The Elementary Schools have 238 teachers and supervisors. There are 60 additional employees.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

1940 U. S. Census

JOLIET

Total dwelling units	11,718
Owner occupied	5,139
Tenant occupied	6,399
Vacant, for sale or rent	159
Vacant, not for sale or rent	21
Total occupied dwelling units	11,538
Occupied by non-white	388
Rooms occupied by 1.51 persons or more	309

URBAN AND RURAL NON-FARM

Total structures	8,710
Total dwelling units	11,718
Owner occupied	4,801
Owner occupied and mortgaged	1,655
Average monthly rent	\$30.39

LEGAL ACTIVITY

Believing that county records might give an index of legal and business activity, we tried to find out the number of real estate deeds that had been recorded. It was impossible to count these, since there is no segregation of different legal documents.

However, the Recorder's Office does make a record of each document brought in and these entries are numbered, making it possible to determine total legal activity in the county.

Activity reached its peak in 1947 with over 26,000 entries, as contrasted with pre-war 1937's 9,477 entries. The documents counted included: Mortgages, chattles, affidavits, leases, releases, deeds, copies of wills, bills of sale, conditional sales contracts, military discharges, corporation papers, state tax liens, government income tax liens, plats and subdivisions, highway dedications.

Following is a representative sampling:

Year	
1937	9,477
1945	15,190
1946	19,894
1947	26,004
1948	15,618

Apparently there has been a slackening off of activity since the post-war boom year of 1947, but it is still nearly twice that of pre-war years.

COURT HOUSE

The Will County Court House was begun in 1881 and finished in 1885 or 1886. It is a landmark of the town and is built of the common limestone

quarried near Joliet. It was entirely modernized in 1949.

\$7,000,000 SEWER BOND ISSUE

Work is being completed on an extensive sewer and water improvement system. Part of the money will be spent on extending the present system to cover a wider fringe territory not now served.

Joliet has been annexing various areas near the city into its corporate limits the past few years and it was necessary to furnish this type of service to this new territory.

A second reason for the bond issue was to make provision for future water supplies. At present the city secures its water from six deep wells and at times under peak loads this source is supplying water at capacity. A new source of water is being developed in the Hadley Valley, an area about five miles northeast of Joliet.

Effect of the bond issue has been to double water rates, and to impose an additional sewer service charge. The citizens now actually pay three times their former water rate on their monthly service bill.

RATE SCHEDULE

Consumed Per Month		Water Rate	Sewer Rate	Combined
		Per 100 C.F.	Per 100 C.F.	Water & Sewer Per 100 C.F.
First	200 cu. ft.	\$0.60	\$0.15	\$0.75
Next	800 cu. ft.	.56	.14	.70
Next	2000 cu. ft.	.53	.13	.66
Next	4000 cu. ft.	.43	.12	.55
Next	7000 cu. ft.	.25	.10	.35
Next	50000 cu. ft.	.17	.05	.22
Next	70000 cu. ft.	.16	.04	.20
Next	70000 cu. ft.	.15	.03	.18
Next	140000 cu. ft.	.13	.02	.15
All				
Over	344000 cu. ft.	.12	.02	.14

"The minimum rate for Water and Sewer service shall be \$1.70 per month.

The minimum rate for Water service only shall be \$1.20 per month.

The minimum rate for Sewer service only shall be 50 cents per month.

The rates for customers outside the Corporate Limits of the City of Joliet shall be one and one-half times the rates given above, including the minimum rates.

All bills shall be paid within fifteen days of date on which bill is rendered. If payment is not made within said fifteen days, penalty of ten per cent shall be added to each such bill."

HEALTH

Although the water supply is hard, it is free from pollution and has repeatedly been given the green light by the Illinois Public Health inspectors. Joliet had a full-time milk inspector who was recently transferred to the

Will County payroll, but will perform substantially the same duties. Milk must be pasteurized.

Garbage collection is free from special assessment, the costs being absorbed in the regular city tax assessments. All garbage and trash is collected once each week.

The city operates a public welfare department in conjunction with the county. It has a \$200,000 budget. Tubercular persons who are not able to care for themselves, can go to the Will County Sanitarium.

Joliet dumps its sewage directly into the Illinois Deep Waterway and while it does not boast of this practice, it defends it with the statement that Chicago uses the waterway for the same purpose. However, an adequate sewage treatment system is nearing completion in Chicago, and Joliet is about to begin construction of her treatment plant under the \$7,000,000 bond program.

JOLIET
RELIGIOUS LIFE

CHURCHES IN JOLIET, ILLINOIS

There are 53 churches, with a total membership of 46,032, of whom 30,236 are over 13 years of age, according to the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies of the U. S. Department of Commerce. Of these 53 churches, 37 reported Sunday Schools, with 738 officers and teachers and 6,485 scholars.

	No. Churches	Total Membership	Sunday School Members
Seventh Day Adventists	1	44	35
Assemblies of God	1	96	102
Baptists (No. Conv.)	2	681	471
Baptist (negro)	2	494	408
Brethren (Dunkers)	3	1,138	1,037
Brethren (Conservative)	4	2,337	1,625
The Christian and Missionary Alliance	1	98	140
Christian Science	1	69	
Churches of God	2	77	80
Church of God and Saints of Christ	1	55	30
Church of God in Christ	1	36	
Church of the Nazarene	1	113	170
Congregational and Christian Churches	1	154	125
Disciples of Christ	2	819	544
Eastern Orthodox			
Greek	1	180	
Serbian	1	853	
Ukrainian	1	100	60
Evangelical and Ref.	3	1,213	553
Evangelical	7	2,652	2,920
Evangelical Congregational	1	236	289
Jewish Congregations	3	1,300	185
Lutherans			
American Confer.	1	415	110
Slovak Synod.	1	296	62
United Luth. in Amer.	5	8,206	2,028
Methodist bodies:			
African	1	85	32
African Zion	1	400	84
Methodist Epis.	6	4,739	2,589
Polish National Catholic Church	1	275	52
Presbyterian			
Pres. Churches in U. S.	4	2,714	1,202
United Pres.	1	97	94
Protestant Episcopal	1	1,122	225
Roman Catholic	19	26,321	1,577
Salvation Army	1	319	522
United Brethren			
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	5	3,019	2,505

PERCENT OF MEMBERSHIP

The Roman Catholic Church is dominant in the religious life of Joliet. Of the total church membership, 57 1/2 % is Roman Catholic. Of the total of 53

churches, 36% are Roman Catholic.

Lutherans run second with 13% of the churches and 19% of the church membership. The Methodist churches are third and Dunkers are fourth. Since the Dunkers are a German group as are many of the Lutherans, it would indicate that nationally, the Germans form a strong minority.

JOLIET
RETAIL BUSINESS

GENERAL BUSINESS STATISTICS

FOR JOLIET

Joliet retail sales rank 6th in the State of Illinois. The following are the top 15 cities in retail sales based on January 1950 Sales.

CITY	TAXPAYERS	SALES
Chicago	53,151	306,313,944.00
Peoria	2,130	13,036,475.00
Rockford	1,904	11,049,514.50
Springfield	1,706	9,355,325.00
Evanston	896	7,299,069.00
Joliet	1,305	6,624,661.50
Decatur	1,191	6,598,029.50
East St. Louis	1,504	6,315,333.00
Aurora	872	5,408,224.00
Waukegan	729	4,983,555.00
Danville	846	4,264,890.50
Champaign	592	4,237,115.00
Bloomington	739	3,951,221.50
Elgin	648	3,665,658.50
Moline	695	3,603,383.50
Retail Sales	1940	\$ 32,970,000.
(based on sales tax	1944	46,800,000.
returns)	1946	66,200,000.
	1947	79,650,000.
	1948	91,980,000.
	1949	91,500,000.
Bank Deposits	1940	\$ 16,000,000.
	1944	35,000,000.
	1946	41,000,000.
	1947	42,000,000.
	1948	43,000,000.
	1949	42,000,000.
Postal Receipts	1940	\$ 370,000.
	1944	568,000.
	1946	578,000.
	1947	586,000.
	1948	651,000.
	1949	761,000.
Postal Savings	1940	\$ 2,700,000.
	1944	4,800,000.
	1946	6,700,000.
	1947	7,400,000.
	1948	6,900,000.
	1949	6,700,000.
City Building Permits	1940	\$ 867,000.
	1944	528,000.
	1946	1,611,000.
	1947	3,049,000.
	1948	4,835,000.
	1949	4,232,000.

BANK CAPITAL

First National Bank

Capital	\$ 400,000
Surplus	\$ 500,000
Profits and Reserve	\$ 300,000
Deposits	\$30,200,000

Union National Bank

Capital	\$ 500,000
Surplus	\$ 250,000
Profits and Reserve	\$ 190,000
Deposits	\$13,650,000

National Bank of Joliet

Capital	\$ 250,000
Deposits	\$2,300,000

Building and Loan Assn.

Capital	\$14,750,000
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People's Loan Assn.

Capital	\$940,000.
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(Figures of December 31, 1949).

JOLIET INCOME BUYING POWER

AND RETAIL SALES POTENTIALS (SRDS)

(IN MILLIONS)

	Income Buying Power	Sales Potentials
January, 1948	130	80.0
July 1948	140	85.6
January, 1949	145	86.7

SALES MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

FOR JOLIET

Population (1948)	49,600	13,700 Fam.
Retail Sales (1947)	78,340,000	
Food Sales (1947)	24,312,000	
General Mdse. (1947)	16,463,000	
Drug (1947)	2,273,000	
Wholesale (1947)	29,152,000	
Effective Buying Income 1947, Gross	92,136,000	
Same, net	79,952,000	
Percent of State	.66	
Percent of U. S.	.047	
Buying Income Per Family	\$5,836	
Quality of Market Index	147	
Quality of Market Index for U. S.	120	

RETAIL BUSINESS

LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES: Goldblatt Bros., Montgomery Ward, Boston Store, Sears, Klines, Duckers, Block and Kuhl Co.

CHAIN DRUG STORES: Walgreen, Ford Hopkins, Save-way

CHAIN GROCERY STORES: A & P - 4 supermarkets, Kroger - 2 supermarkets, Clover Farm - 52 groceries, I.G.A. - 35 groceries, Star Stores - 22 groceries.

VARIETY STORES: W. T. Grant, F. W. Woolworth, S. S. Kresge (2 stores), Neisner's.

WHOLESALE HOUSES: Grocery - 4, meats - 5, others - 30.

1948 ESTIMATES OF NUMBER OF RETAIL STORES

AND TOTAL SALES FOR 1939 (U.S. CENSUS)

Kinds of Stores	No. of Stores	Amt. Sales
Apparel	60	\$1,471,000.
Automotive	32	3,224,000.
Drug Stores	25	1,058,000.
Eating and Drinking	152	1,703,000.
Filling Stations	75	1,207,000.
Furniture, Household	27	1,248,000.
Grocery	220	4,339,000.
Hardware, Lumber, etc.	38	1,209,000.
Liquor (pkg. only)	15	
	1939 total sales	<u>\$24,593,000.</u>
	1948 Newspaper Estimate	\$65,500,000.
	1948 C. of C. Estimate	\$90,037,000.
	1948 SRDS Estimates	\$78,500,000.
The Retail Sales Index for the whole U. S. is		309
The 1948 Estimated Retail Sales Index is		319
1940 Retail Sales per capita		\$581
1948 Retail Sales per capita		\$1,677
1948 Retail Sales per family		\$5,815

JOLIET
INDUSTRIES

MANUFACTURING

There are approximately 150 factories or manufacturing establishments in Joliet and environs, not including the manufacturing that is done in the Illinois State Penitentiary.

CLASSIFICATIONS

There are 7 principal classifications of factories:

1. Chemical
2. Machinery
3. Petroleum
4. Steel
5. Printing and Publishing
6. Transportation
7. Wallpaper. 60% of the world's wall paper is manufactured in this area.

Classified according to number of employees, there are 16 factories which employ over 250 workers, and 16,000 people are employed altogether. The factories classified this way are:

A. From 1 to 10 employees	34
B. From 10 to 25	32
C. From 25 to 50	23
D. From 50 to 100	22
E. From 100 to 250	13
F. From 250 up to 2,500	16

A new industry to Joliet, The Caterpillar Tractor Company, recently purchased 300 acres and is now building a plant to produce bulldozers, scrapers and rippers. The plant will cover about 750,000 square feet and will employ between 1300 and 1500 employees. Production should begin early in 1951.

PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED

Classified according to products, Joliet industries are:

Air Conditioning:

1. Automatic Heating and Air Conditioning Corporation
2. Chicago Filter Company
3. Joliet Heating Corporation Trust

Arsenal:

1. Joliet Arsenal

Bakeries:

1. American Baking Company
2. Geissler Bakeries Corporation
3. Peter-Wheat Bakery

Books:

1. Friedrich Binding and Embossing Company

Bottlers and Beverages:

1. Allen Bottling Company
2. Bohemian Brewing Company
3. Coca Cola Bottling Company
4. Dr. Pepper Bottling Company
5. Gruenwald, C. E.
6. Joyce 7-Up (This is the original plant)
7. Kozol Brothers
8. Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company
9. Pioneer Brewing Company
10. Reimers Beverage Works

Brakes:

1. Klasing Hand Brake Company

Building Materials:

1. C.M.S. Machinery Corporation
2. Dad and Lad Company
3. Quality Homes

Calendars and Greeting Cards:

1. Artographic Corporation
2. Deaton-Kennedy Company
3. Gerlach-Barklow Company
4. Greetings, Inc.
5. Volland, P. F., Company

Cement and Concrete:

1. Bersano Brothers
2. Hays, A. W.
3. Independent Concrete Pipe Company
4. Joliet Concrete Products Company
5. Joliet Silo Company
6. Molaschi, Eugene
7. Newkirk's Transit Mix
8. Welsch Waterproof Block Company
9. Will County Concrete Products Company

Chemicals:

1. American Cyanamid and Chemical Corp.
2. Blockson Chemical Company
3. Great Lakes Carbon Corporation
4. Matheson, The Company, Inc.
5. Remin Laboratories
6. Schundler, F. E. Company, Inc.
7. Ultra Chemical Works

Cigars:

1. Governor Cigar Factory
2. Senator Cigar Factory

Clay Products:

1. Illinois Clay Products Company

Clothing:

1. Daniel Clothing Company
2. Hart, Schaffner and Marx
3. Joliet Clothing Mart
4. Morse, Robert, Clothes, Inc.

Containers:

1. Apex Cooperage Company
2. Greif Brothers Cooperage Company
3. American Can Company
4. National Carton Company
5. Simon Box Manufacturing Company

Dairies:

1. Beatrice Creamery
2. Crombies' Ideal Dairy
3. Flint, Thomas, & Son
4. Gilkerson Guernsey Dairy
5. Joliet Sanitary Dairy
6. Lindborg Company
7. Nelson Dairy
8. Ruettiger's Dairy
9. Sprague's Dairy
10. Topz Dairy
11. Weber Dairy

Electricity, Appliances and Gas:

1. The Matheson Company, Inc.
2. Messenger, J. E.
3. Phillips Control Corp.
4. Public Service Co.
5. Western United Gas and Electric Co.

Foodstuffs:

1. Adler, J. C.
2. Jellum, Inc.
3. Northern Illinois Cereal Co.
4. Stokely Foods, Inc.

Foundries:

1. Humphrey and Sons Co.
2. Raynor Park Brass Foundry
3. McDonough Street Foundry
4. Triangle Foundry Company
5. Triumph Foundry and Machine Shop

Heating:

1. Bates, Walter, Inc.
2. Conlon-Moore Corp.

Insulation:

1. Persolite Products, Inc.
2. Schundler, F. E., Inc.

Locks and Prison Equipment:

1. Adam, Folger

Machinery:

1. Agricultural, Seymour Manufacturing Co., Inc.
2. Baking, Champion Mach. Co., and Union Mach. Co.
3. Hydraulic Presses, Berthelson, V., Engineering Works, Inc.
4. Micrometers, Brownie Tool Co.
5. Mining Tools, McLaughlin Mfg. Co.
6. Packing, Ferguson Company, and Weigh Right Automatic Scale Co.
7. Power Saws, Lowther Manufacturing Co.
8. Printing Equipment, Printing Equipment Co.
9. Special Machine Builders, Pohlers Garage and Machine Shop

Mattresses:

1. Joliet Mattress Co.

Meters:

1. American Meter Co.
2. Brownie Tool Co.

Model Builders Supplies:

1. Corcoran, R. S. Company

Motor Scooters:

1. Globe Corporation
2. Lowther Manufacturing Co.

National Trade Association:

1. American Institute of Laundering

Paper:

1. Prairie State Paper Mills

Plating:

1. Joliet Plating Works

Printing and Publishing:

1. Brewster Printing Co.
2. Farmer's Weekly Review

3. Joliet Herald News
4. Joliet Republican Printing Co.
5. Labor Record
6. Miller, S. P.
7. Peerless Printing Co.
8. Peterson Printing Craftsmen
9. The Spectator
10. Will County Printing Co.

Railroad Shop:

1. Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad

Refineries:

1. Globe Oil & Refining Co.
2. The Texas Company

Refrigeration:

1. Browmann, A. H.
2. Zero Ice Company

Steel, Wire, and Iron Products:

1. American Steel and Wire Co.
2. Bates, Walter, Company
3. Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp.
4. Farrell Mfg. Co.
5. Heggie, J. G. Mfg. Co.
6. Illinois Wire and Manufacturing Co.
7. Joliet Boiler and Machine Works
8. Joliet Engineering Co.
9. Joliet Heating Corp. Trust
10. Joliet Wrought Washer Co.
11. Lockport Manufacturing Co.
12. Lowther Manufacturing Co.
13. Mattson Wire and Manufacturing Co.
14. Phoenix Mfg. Co.
15. Pratt, Wm. E. Mfg. Co., Inc.
16. Robinson, C. E., Co.
17. Seymour Manufacturing Co.
18. Young, L. A. Spring and Wire Company

Stone and Asphalt:

1. Chicago Gravel Co.
2. Crown Rock Asphalt Co.
3. General Refractories Corp.
4. Lincoln Crushed Stone Co.
5. National Crushed Stone Co.
6. National Stone Co.
7. Ruberoid Co.

Targets:

1. Globe Corp.

Tent and Awnings:

1. Shaw's Joliet Tent and Awnings

Vaults and Monuments:

1. Ideal Wilbert Vault
2. Rockdale Monument Co.

Wall Paper and Wall Paper Rolls:

1. Connelly, William
2. Joliet Wall Paper Mills
3. Lennon Wall Paper Mills
4. Mid-West Wall Paper Mills
5. Morgan, R., Wall Paper Co.
6. Star Peerless Wall Paper Mills
7. Superior Wall Paper, Inc.

Woodworking:

1. Joliet Pattern Works

RADIO STATION WJOL

The Joliet radio station is WJOL with a wattage of 250 and is found on the dial at 1340 KC. It is located on a bluff overlooking the city in the northeast part of town, just opposite the Silver Cross Hospital.

It's national advertising representative is Joseph Hershey McGillvra, Inc. of New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. In its coverage map it includes Chicago on the northeast, Marseilles on the west and Kankakee on the south.

PUBLICATIONS

The Joliet Herald News is the only daily newspaper. It has a daily afternoon edition and on Sunday issues a morning newspaper complete with feature sections and colored comics. In politics it professes to be Independent Republican. It was established in 1839 and is a standard eight column newspaper. It is one of the Copley chain of newspapers.

Farmer's Weekly Review is a weekly paper devoted to agriculture. It was established in 1922, has 8 columns with a circulation reported of over 3,500.

The Interlude is a bi-weekly college publication, edited and published by students of the College of St. Francis. Established in 1925, it is tabloid and has a claimed circulation of about 700.

The Labor Record is a weekly publication, established in 1934 for the purpose of supporting labor unions and interests. It is tabloid with a reported circulation of 6,500. S. P. Miller is editor and the Central Trades and Labor Council of Will County, is publisher.

The Spectator is a tabloid weekly news. It has a reported circulation of 23,478 and is widely read because of the high quality and large volume of advertising it carries. W. R. McCabe is the editor and publisher.

THE JOLIET HERALD NEWS

Daily Circulation as reported by the Audit Bureau of Circulation - 28,197

Sunday Circulation as reported by the Audit Bureau of Circulation - 28,333

Subscription Price: 5¢ per copy, daily; 10¢ per copy for Sunday edition; 25¢ a week, and 30¢ a week for both the daily and Sunday.

Advertising Representative is the WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC. with offices in San Francisco, New York, Chicago, Seattle, Portland, Oregon and Denver.

Advertising Rate is 13¢ per agate line flat rate for either the daily or the Sunday papers. However, in combination with the Aurora Beacon-News and the Elgin Courier-News, advertising may be secured at a special rate of 31¢ per agate line for all three, which represents a saving of 2¢ per agate line.

Management:

Publishing Company

President

Publisher

Editor

Managing Editor

City Editor

Sunday Editor

Society Editor

General Manager

Circulation Manager

Advertising Director and

Retail Advertising Manager

Manager of General Advertising

Classified Advertising Manager

Promotion Manager

Mechanical Superintendents

The Copley Press, Inc.

A. W. Shipton

John F. Lux

John F. Lux

C. Daniel Albrecht

Glenn Whitney

C. Daniel Albrecht

Betty Carey

John F. Lux

Fred H. Newman

William M. Hart

Ray M. Howk

Frank Lee

John P. Hancock

C. O. Layfield and

A. W. Kramer

THE SPECTATOR

Weekly circulation amounts to approximately 27,750.

Subscription prices; 5¢ per copy; 15¢ a month from the carrier; \$2.50 a year by mail.

Advertising Rate is 9 7/14 ¢ per agate line.

Management:

President and Publisher

City Editor

County Editor

Society Editor

Circulation Manager

Advertising director and

Retail Advertising Manager

Classified Advertising Manager

Mechanical Superintendent

William R. McCabe

Carl G. Smith

Richard F. Donahue

Jeanne Allan

Paul Shoemaker

Richard F. Lowery

James Wheeler

Carl A. Ziech

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY

The Illinois State Penitentiary is located at Joliet, Illinois. The newer prison is known as Stateville and is about 3 miles north of the city on U. S. Highway Alt. 66. The old prison is located north of the city on State Highway 4A. The old prison is east of the waterway and railway tracks, while the new prison is west of this dividing portion of the area.

POPULATION

Stateville inmates	3,259 on Sept. 31, 1949
Old prison inmates	738
Honor farm inmates	159
Diagnostic depot inmates	149
Total inmates	4,305 (This total is con- changing)
Employees of the Illinois State Penitentiary	602

PRISON INDUSTRIES

The prisons at Joliet do not contribute as much to the economic set-up of the area as might be expected. Purchases are made through the Purchasing Department of the state and insofar as possible the plants are self-supporting.

However, the presence of these prisons undoubtedly stimulates the economy of Joliet to some extent, even if it were only in the transient trade, transportation and other services required by visitors to the plant.

The old prison has an extensive textile industry and clothing is manufactured not only for the use of local prisoners, but also for other state institutions in other parts of the state. Likewise, these other state institutions trade their products to the Joliet prison. Stateville has a furniture factory which makes all kinds of furniture. This furniture is used in the Joliet institution and also is sent out for use in the other state institutions and plants. Soap making is practiced and enough is produced to supply all prison needs. The honor farm grows a great many of the foods used, especially most of the fresh vegetables. Half of the potatoes are produced on the farm, all of the pork and 25% of the beef. A mattress factory produces comfortable mattresses for all state institutions of confinement. A tin shop makes pails, pans, cups, ash cans, garbage cans, dust pans, fire buckets, roasters, biscuit pans, fire extinguishers, water coolers and bread pans. Approximately 110,000 pounds of finished soap items are produced each month. None of the products of the prisons are sold commercially.

PRISON EDUCATION

This modern penitentiary, with its excellent schools, shops and recreational program, is one of the most advanced in application of the theory of rehabilitating imprisoned men. Despite the fact that Stateville houses, for the most part, only "long-termers" and "repeaters," the majority of the inmates released from the institution successfully completed the period of their parole supervision. In other words, they leave the institution rehabilitated.

A regular school is maintained, and all those persons who do not have an education must attend school until they have at least completed the eighth grade. After that they may enroll in any of the correspondence courses offered or take high school subjects. Every effort is made to teach each man some trade during his incarceration. A vocational school has done much to help in rehabilitating men for a live "outside." College subjects are also available.

HOSPITAL

At the penitentiary is a well-equipped hospital with four civilian doctors and one dentist and modern facilities for modern diagnosis and treatment.

LIBRARY

The prison library has 16,000 volumes and they are kept in good condition by a corps of librarians. New books are purchased out of commissary profits. Inmates read an average of 5 1/2 books each month.

CHAPEL

A chapel-auditorium is used on Saturdays for entertainments and movies and on Sunday for religious services. Attendance at one of the religious services is encouraged although not compulsory, and men may attend the service of their choice. Six chaplains are available at all times for counsel. The chapel has a seating capacity of 1,720.

PRINTING

The vocational education setup includes watch repairing, sign painting, electrical welding, wood working, auto mechanics, radio, refrigeration, aviation mechanics, and printing.

The printing students turned out the Stateville "Time Magazine," a publication for inmates. Found in this publication are cartoons, stories, articles, poetry and sports items, all of which are written by inmates. The warden and chaplains also use the magazine as a means of reaching the men with inspirational messages.

LANDSCAPING

The whole grounds are beautifully landscaped with the plentiful supply of "free" labor. Everything is kept in excellent condition and as a whole, it is a credit both to Joliet and to the State of Illinois.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF LAUNDERING

Although the Phoenix Mfg. Co. of Joliet claims to be the world's largest manufacturer of horseshoes, the only really unique institution in Joliet is the American Institute of Laundering.

It dates back to 1883, making it the third oldest trade association in existence. At present it has 4,500 members. 3,500 of these are power laundries and 1,000 are allied tradesmen, hotel and hospital laundry departments and linen supply companies.

In 1930 the Institute consolidated its offices in Joliet as being close to

the center of the country's population and also because of its proximity to Chicago where excellent travel connections can be made to any part of the country. Value of the plant is over \$1,000,000.

The Institute has three functions:

1. It is a laundry and dry-cleaning establishment serving Joliet and vicinity with high quality service.
2. It is a trade association which serves its members and experiments with new and improved methods of laundering and cleaning.
3. It operates a "School of Laundry Management" which each fall accepts a group of about 35 students for a one year course. Sons and outstanding employees of laundry-owners destined to carry on businesses come from every part of the United States, Canada and other foreign countries to enroll. At present students are in residence from both India and China.

In its teaching and research program it touches on the following aspects of laundrying: A. Production and Engineering, B. Research and Textiles, C. Sales Management, D. Accounting, E. Advertising, F. Public Relations, G. Publications, and other phases of the business.

It has a total of about 125 employees, of whom 62 are trained and executive personnel.

AGRICULTURE

Joliet is the county seat of Will County, which has an agricultural basis for a good share of its economy. The agricultural lands of the county contribute to the wealth of the area and Joliet in particular.

There are a large number of retail establishments which cater to the farm population surrounding Joliet, including stores which sell livestock feeds, agricultural implements and accessories, as well as general merchandise suitable for both urban and rural population.

To understand why Will County has developed its peculiar economy, it is well to review the geographic characteristics of the area. It is in the area which has the highest elevation above sea level in the state. It is the "Continental Divide" between the Great Lakes watershed and the Mississippi watershed. It is here that at one time were upland marshes which drained one way into Lake Michigan through the Chicago River, and the other way into the DesPlaines river and on down the Illinois, Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico. It was here that the famous overland portage existed between the headwaters of the two watersheds. The Indians, then the missionaries Joliet and Marquette, and later the white pioneers carried their canoes when traveling by the streams.

All this means several things. One is that the soil, while sometimes rich, is comparatively thin. There is no deep layer of topsoil washed in as is true of some Illinois counties. There is a good deal of sandy soil and some extensive sand and gravel pits which are worked commercially. Because of the comparative thin layer of topsoil, strip mining is popular and accounts for much of the coal production. Also the limestone layer is comparatively close to the surface, which makes it easy to quarry and accounts for the large limestone industry near Joliet. Some of this limestone is crushed and used for agricultural purpose, and this makes agricultural limestone comparatively cheap in this area.

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS

(000 omitted)

CORN	Acreage	Harvested	Yield per acre		Production		Total Value	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Will Co.	150,600	153,900	51.0	44.0	7,680	6,771	11,844	16,446
Illinois			57.	39.5				

(average price per bushel 1947 \$2.41)

SOYBEANS

Will Co.	49,700	47,100	21.0	21.0	1,043	989	2,623	3,313
Illinois			23.5	18.0				

(average price per bushel 1947 \$3.37)

HOGS	Number January 1		Total Value January 1	
	1946	1947	1946	1947
Will Co.	36,300	35,600	1,617,700	1,875,400
Illinois	5,898,000	5,657,000	231,006,000	264,182,000

(average price per head 1948 \$54.00)

CATTLE

Will Co.	20,900	20,300	3,966,300	4,190,600
Illinois	1,120,000	1,086,000	180,320,000	194,394,000

It will be noted that while the number of bushels or animals declined between 1946 and 1947, the cash value increased, with Will Co. following the statewide trend. It should also be noted that in 1947 the yield per acre of both corn and soybeans was above the Illinois average.

FARM ORGANIZATIONS

Agricultural co-operative in Will County.

There are 491 cooperatives incorporated under the Illinois Agricultural Act of June 21, 1923.

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS were first organized in 1940 with a total of 5 districts in Illinois. The new plan for saving the soil grew until there were 88 in 1948, and Will County is No. 72. The Will County district was organized in September, 1946. It represents a total of 3,251 land owners and 486,197 acres, and Joliet is the location of the district office. Officers are:

Howard Klett, chairman, Rt. 3, Joliet
Harlow Nicholson, Secretary, Elwood

FARM ADVISERS in Illinois are also leaders of Boys' 4-H clubs, and Home advisers lead the Girls' 4-H clubs. The officers for Will County with offices in Joliet are:

G. Wayne Churchill, Farm Adviser, Joliet
Mrs. Betty Wingrove, Home Adviser, Joliet

WEALTH

Illinois ranks first in the nation in farm wealth--value of land and buildings, with a total valuation of \$3,662,545,000. It has approximately 81% of its land available for crops--no other state having a greater percentage.

WEATHER DATA

The average rainfall for this vicinity is 33.65; the 1949 fall was 34.66.

Days clear last year were 104; partly cloudy, 95; cloudy, 166.

Temperature range for eight years

	Extreme High	Extreme Low	Average	Prevailing Winds
January	63	-20	22.4	southwest
February	60	-15	24.8	south
March	80	-18	36.2	southwest
April	89	20	46.7	north
May	94	26	58.6	southwest
June	99	34	67.8	south
July	100	41	74.0	northeast
August	101	43	71.3	southwest
September	93	26	63.8	south south west
October	88	17	51.6	south
November	77	-10	38.7	north north west
December	74	-19	25.9	southeast

JOLIET
LABOR CONDITIONS

LABOR SUPPLY
June 15, 1950

Labor is fairly well organized in Joliet.

Employment has been stable with labor in demand all through the war years. During the depression there was much unemployment.

Since the war all industrial plants had been going to full capacity. Only three small plants have closed. About 250 persons were thrown out of jobs with the closing of these plants. However, most of them were women employed in a wall paper mill, and most have been or will be absorbed, or will return to home duties.

At the present time employment continues to be stable. New employables are finding it harder to secure employment. The result is that the actual number of persons employed remains about the same, but that unemployment is up.

It is estimated that approximately 3,500 persons commute from Joliet to other cities for employment. Most of these commute into the Chicago area. Of these 3,500, it is believed that nearly 2,000 are immediately available for employment in Joliet if jobs could be obtained. The balance for the most part are white collar workers who work in Chicago and commute from Joliet by choice.

There is a large supply of female office workers who, because of lack of work in Joliet, must commute to Chicago for employment. These women are well trained and experienced. A recent survey by the Association of Commerce, showed that on one commuter train there were 356 women who worked in the Insurance Exchange of Chicago. Most of these women plus many more would be available for employment in Joliet. Prevailing wage rates in Joliet for typists ranges from \$130 to \$140 per month, for stenographers from \$140 to \$160 per month, and for private secretaries from \$160 to \$200 per month in large offices and industrial concerns.

Approximately 1,000 of the commuters who are available for work in Joliet are skilled and semi-skilled factory workers.

In addition to the above, there are about 2,500 men and women who are unemployed and available for immediate employment. Of these, 1,552 are registered at the Illinois Employment Service office in Joliet as seeking employment. The following chart shows the classification of these people by sex and skill.

UNEMPLOYED	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
Professional and			
Managerial	50	22	72
Clerical and Sales	65	244	309
Service	60	137	197
Agriculture and			
farm hands	10		10
Skilled	105	9	114
Semi-skilled	105	69	174
Unskilled	191	217	408
Entrance	122	146	268
	<u>708</u>	<u>844</u>	<u>1552</u>

Typical Wage Rates in Manufacturing Industries

	MEN	WOMEN
Skilled	\$1.30 to \$1.90	\$1.20 to \$1.60
Semi-skilled	\$1.20 to \$1.45	\$.95 to \$1.18
Unskilled	\$1.10 to \$1.40	\$.65 to \$.95

Hourly Wage Rate for Building Trades

Bricklayers	\$2.50
Carpenters and Millrights	\$2.35
Cement Finishers	\$2.50
Electricians	\$2.50
Iron Workers	\$2.50
Lathers	\$2.55
Painters	\$2.25
Plasterers	\$2.55
Plumbers and Steam Fitters	\$2.50
Roofers	\$2.35
Sheet Metal Workers	\$2.50
Common Labors	\$1.70 to \$2.00

